### Maryland Historical Trust

| Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties number: + - 1   | -34                                       |
|---|---|
| Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties number: F-1  Name: 10014/ MM 28 Over Fus  | caroa Creek                               |
|   |   |
| The bridge referenced herein was inventoried by the Maryland S Historic Bridge Inventory, and SHA provided the Trust with elig The Trust accepted the Historic Bridge Inventory on April 3, 200 determination of eligibility. | gibility determinations in February 2001. |
|   |   |
| MARYLAND HISTORICA Eligibility Recommended X  |   |
| Eligibility RecommendedX Criteria:ABCD Considerations:A   | Eligibility Not Recommended               |
| Eligibility RecommendedX  | Eligibility Not Recommended               |
| Eligibility RecommendedX  Criteria:ABCD Considerations:A  Comments:   | Eligibility Not Recommended               |
| Eligibility RecommendedX  Criteria:ABCD Considerations:A  | Eligibility Not Recommended               |

# MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

NAME AND SHA NO.: 10014

| LOCATION  Road Name and Number: MD 28 over Tuscarora Creek  City/Town: Point of Rocks X vicinity  County: Frederick   |
|---|
| Ownership: X State County Municipal Other   |
| Bridge projects over: _ Road _ Railway X Water _ Land   |
| Is bridge located within designated district?: _ yes X no  NR listed district _ NR determined eligible district locally designated _ other Name of District _ |
| BRIDGE TYPE   |
| Timber Bridge Beam Bridge Truss-Covered Trestle Timber-and-Concrete   |
| Stone Arch Bridge   |
| Metal Truss Bridge  |
| Moveable Bridge Swing Bascule Single Leaf Bascule Multiple Leaf Vertical Lift Retractile Pontoon  |
| Metal Girder Rolled Girder Rolled Girder Concrete Encased Plate Girder Plate Girder Concrete Encased  |
| Metal Suspension  |
| Metal Arch  |
| Metal Cantilever  |
| X Concrete  Concrete Arch Concrete Slab X Concrete Beam Rigid Frame Other Type Name 679   |

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#### **DESCRIPTION**

#### Describe the Setting:

Bridge 10014 carries MD 28 (Tuscarora Road) over Tuscarora Creek in the southern part of Frederick County near the Virginia border. MD 28 runs in a generally east-west direction at this location; Tuscarora Creek flows north-south. The bridge is situated in a rural setting characterized by a mixture of fields and wooded areas. No buildings are visible from the bridge. Bridge 10014 is located in the Piedmont physiographic province which features variegated topography where the Chesapeake Bay waterways have cut valleys into the hilly terrain.

## Describe the Superstructure and Substructure: (Discuss points identified in Context Addendum, Section C)

Bridge 10014 is a double-span concrete girder bridge with a total length of 51'. Each span measures 23' long and the two-lane roadway is 24' wide with a bituminous concrete surface and 2' shoulders. A steel W-beam guardrail has been attached to the solid concrete parapets which feature five panels, alternating rectangular and square panels, per span.

The superstructure consists of concrete abutments with flared concrete wing walls on the northwest, southwest, and northeast ends and a shorter straight wing wall on the southeast side. A 2' wide concrete pier with a pointed nose upstream supports the middle of the bridge.

Inspection reports indicate that in 1974-1976, the bridge showed signs of cracking and spalling in the wing walls, beams, and abutments. These reports also noted popouts in the girders and fascias, as well as deteriorating drainage devices and build-up in the stream channel. Later inspection reports detail scour at both the east and west abutments, erosion of the east bank and northeast wing wall as a result of the skewed stream channel. The 1994 inspection listed efflorescence, stalactites, spalling, scour at the pier and the northwest wing wall, and silt build-up and erosion. This report also pointed out the severe spalling and separation of the north parapet joint at the pier.

A survey of historic concrete beam bridges undertaken by the Maryland State Highway Administration in the Fall of 1995 identified 113 bridges of that type located throughout the state. Nearly one-quarter (26) of that total were double-span bridges; 37 bridges (33%) were multiple span.

#### Discuss major alterations:

Since the construction of this bridge, there have been no major alterations to the structure.

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#### **HISTORY**

When Built: 1930

Why Built: Statewide road improvement programs and local transportation needs Who Built: State Roads Commission of Maryland to 1924 standard specifications

Who Designed: Unknown

Why Altered: N/A

Was this bridge built as part of an organized bridge building campaign?: No

This bridge was built during the Good Roads Movement era but was not one of the primary corridors slated for improvement.

#### **SURVEYOR ANALYSIS**

This bridge may have NR significance for association with:

\_ A (Events) \_ B (Person) \_ C (Engineering/Architectural Character)

#### Was this bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history?

The improvement of Frederick County roads most likely resulted from several events that occurred during the first three decades of the twentieth century. The original Good Roads movement was aimed toward improving the primary routes through the state as well as connecting roads between counties. A later impact of this crusade included the widening, straightening, and grading of secondary roads, and construction of new bridges to carry these rebuilt roads. Further, the rapid increase of automobile, truck, and bus traffic prompted the replacement of the existing narrow and weak bridges with new, wider, and stronger concrete structures. As time, labor, and money-saving plans created by the State Roads Commission (SRC), the establishment of district engineering offices during the 1910s and the development of standardized bridge designs also aided in the construction of modern bridges throughout the state. During the 1920s, emphasis of the SRC was on improving safety and comfort of main routes while building up the secondary roads and the farm-to-market network of feeder roads. By the 1930s, bridges believed to be adequate when initial road reconstruction was undertaken became unacceptable for modern traffic and many new structures were constructed.

When the bridge was built, and/or given a major alteration, did it have a significant impact on the growth and development of the area?

No, the construction of this bridge did not play an active role in the growth or development of this portion of Frederick County.

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Is the bridge located in an area which may be eligible for historic designation, and would the bridge add or detract from the historic and visual character of the possible district?

No, this bridge is not located within an area which is eligible for historic district designation.

#### Is the bridge a significant example of its type?

Yes, due to its apparent lack of major alterations and fair condition, this bridge stands as a significant example of its type.

#### Does the bridge retain integrity of the important elements described in the Context Addendum?

No, this bridge does not retain integrity of its character defining elements. Recent reports indicate that the structure exhibits severe signs of age and wear, including cracking and spalling of the parapets, abutments, and wing walls, as well as popouts, efflorescence, erosion, and scour that have compromised the integrity of these elements.

## Is the bridge a significant example of the work of the manufacturer, designer, and/or engineer, and why?

No, this bridge is not a significant example of the work of the manufacturer, designer, and/or engineer. This bridge was most likely built to standard state specifications, which corresponded to the structure's span length and year.

#### Should this bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made, and why?

No, this bridge should not receive further study.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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LeViness, Charles T.

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Bridge inspection reports. Located in the files of the Office of Bridge Development, 1931-80

Maryland State Highway Administration, Baltimore.

#### **SURVEYOR INFORMATION**

Name:

Margaret A. Bishop and Michelle M. Lupien

**Date:** 13 May 1996

Organization:

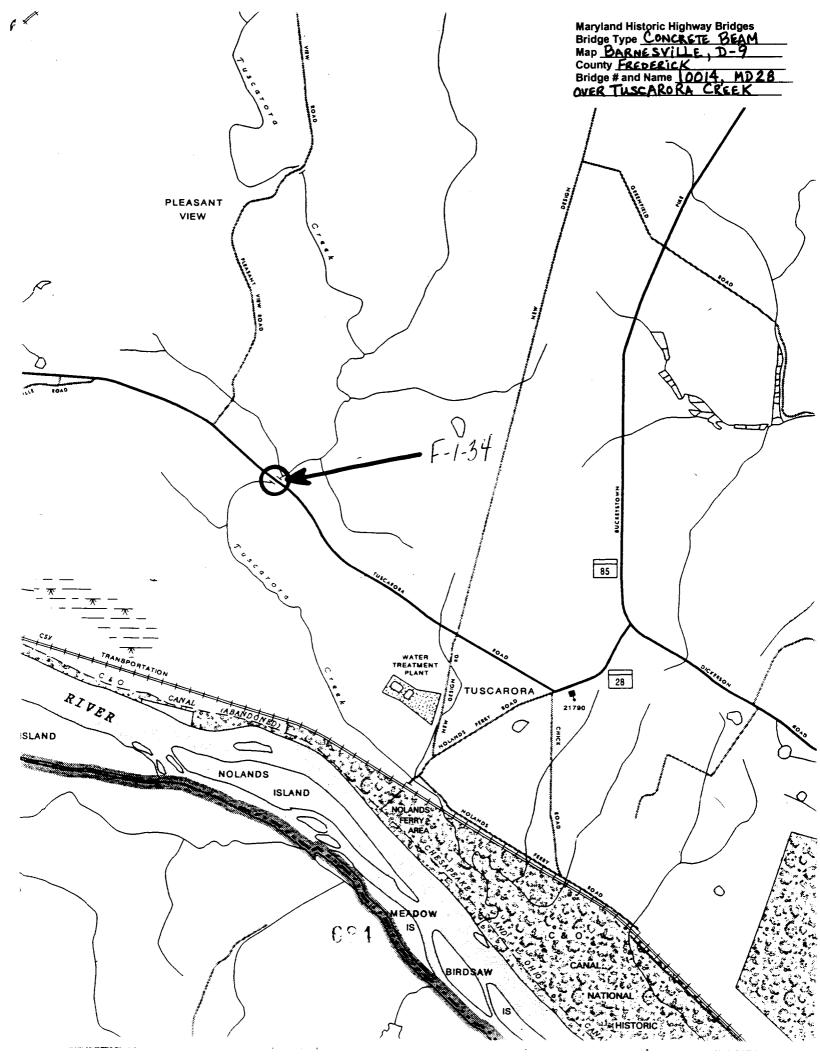
KCI Technologies, Inc.

**Telephone:** (717) 691-1340

Address:

5001 Louise Dr., Suite 201

Mechanicsburg, PA 17055





| Inventory | # | F- | 1- | 3 | 1 |
|-----------|---|----|----|---|---|
|           |   |    |    |   |   |

Name 10014-M028 OVER THSCARDRA CREEK
County/State FREDERICK COUNTY / MD
Name of Photographer FRANK JULIANO
Date 195

Location of Negative \_\_\_\_\_\_

Description ELEVATION LOOKING NORTH

Number 19 of 36439



| Inventory # <u>F-1-34</u>          |
|------------------------------------|
|                                    |
| Name MD 28 OVER TUSCA RURA CREEK   |
| County/State TREDERICK COUNTY MP   |
| Name of Photographer FRANK TMIANO  |
| Date195                            |
| Location of Negative               |
| Description ELEVATION WOKING SOUTH |
|                                    |

Number 28 of 34 39



### Inventory # F-1-34

| Name 10014-MD 28 OVER TUSCARORA County/State FREDERICK COUNTY/MC | CREEK       |
|--|-------------|
| County/State FREDERICK COUNTY/MC                                 | )           |
| Name of Photographer FRANK JULIANO                               |             |
| Date 195   |             |
| Location of Negative   |             |
| Description APPROACH EAST  |             |
| E4-01110 1190-060E23W0   | Culting and |
| 7  |             |
|  |             |

Number 322 of 34 34



| Inventory # $F-1-34$  |
|---|
| Name 10014-MD78 OVER TUSCARWRA CREEK County/State FREDERICK COUNTY/MD Name of Photographer FRANK JULIAND Date |
| Location of Negative  |
| Description APPRVACHWEST  |
| Number 27 of 24   |